## Claims

What is claimed is:

Mine Mark

15

4.14

- 1. (Amended) A catalyst for polymerization and co-polymerization of ethylene, wherein said catalyst is produced by the method comprising:
  - (i) preparing a magnesium solution by contact-reacting a halogenated magnesium compound with alcohol;
- 10 (ii) reacting said solution with an ester compound having at least one hydroxy group, or a phosphorus compound and a silicon compound having alkoxy groups, and then producing a solid component by adding a mixture of a titanium compound and a silicon compound thereto; and
  - (iii) reacting said solid component with an aluminum compound, and then reacting the same with a titanium compound, or a titanium compound and a vanadium compound.
  - 2. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the ester compound containing at least one hydroxy group comprises an unsaturated aliphatic acid ester having at least one hydroxy group, an aliphatic monoester or polyester having at least one hydroxy group, an aromatic ester having at least one hydroxy group, or an alicyclic ester having at least one hydroxy group.
  - 3. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the phosphorus compound comprises phosphorus trichloride, phosphorus tribromide, diethylchlorophosphite, diphenylchlorophosphite, diethylbromophosphite, dimethylchlorophosphite, phenylchlorophosphite, trimethylphosphite, triethylphosphite, tri-n-butylphosphite, trioctylphosphite, tridecylphosphite, triphenylphosphite, triethylphosphate, tri-n-butylphosphate, or triphenylphosphate.

- 4. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the silicone compound having alkoxy groups comprises dimethyldimethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, diphenyldimethoxysilane, methylphenylmethoxysilane, diphenyldiethoxysilane, ethyltrimethoxysilane, vinyltrimethoxysilane, methyltrimethoxysilane, phenyltrimethoxysilane, methyltriethoxysilane, ethyltriethoxysilane, vinyltriethoxysilane, butyltriethoxysilane, phenyltriethoxysilane, ethyltriisopropoxysilane, vinyltributoxysilane, ethylsilicate, butylsilicate, or methyltriaryloxylsilane.
- 5. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the titanium compound is represented by a general formula of  $Ti(OR)_aX_{4-a}$ , where R is a hydrocarbon group, X for a halogen atom, and a for a natural number of  $0 \le a \le 4$ ; and wherein the silicon compound is represented by a general formula of  $R_nSiCl_{n-4}$ , where R is hydrogen, an aryl, alkoxy, haloalkyl or alkyl group having  $1\sim10$  carbon atoms, or a halosilylalkyl or halosilyl group having  $1\sim8$  carbon atoms, and n for a natural number of  $0 \le n \le 4$ .
- 6. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the titanium compound comprises a 4-halogenated titanium, a 3-halogenated alkoxytitanium, a 2-halogenated alkoxytitanium, or a tetralkoxy titanium, and wherein the silicon compound is silicon tetrachloride, a trichlorosilane, a dichlorosilane, or a monochlorosilane.
- 7. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein said titanium compound is titanium tetrachloride, and said silicon compound is silicon tetrachloride.
- 8. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the amount of the mixture of said titanium compound and said silicon compound is  $0.1 \sim 200$  mol per mole of said halogenated magnesium compound, and the molar ratio of said titanium compound to said silicon compound in the mixture is  $0.05 \sim 0.95$ .

- 9. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the aluminum compound comprises a trialkylaluminum having an alkyl group of 1~6 carbon atoms, an aluminum compound having one or more halogen atoms, or mixtures thereof.
- 10. (Amended) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the vanadium compound is a compound with a maximum atomic valence of 4, or a maximum atomic valence of VO of a vanadyl group of 3, having a general formula of V(OR<sup>4</sup>)<sub>4-n</sub>X<sub>n</sub>, or VO(OR<sup>4</sup>)<sub>3-m</sub>X<sub>m</sub>, where R<sup>4</sup> is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group having 1~14 carbons, or COR<sup>5</sup>, where R<sup>5</sup> is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group having 1~14 carbons, wherein X is C1, Br or I; n is an integer of 0~4, or the ratio thereof; and m is an integer of 0~3, or the ratio thereof.
  - 11. (New) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the ester compound containing at least one hydroxy 2-hydroxy ethylacrylate, 2-hydroxy ethylmethacrylate, propylacrylate, 2-hydroxy propylmethacrylate, 4-hydroxy butylacrylate, pentaerithritol triacrylate, 2-hydroxy ethyl acetate, methyl 3-hydroxy butylate, ethyl 3-hydroxy butylate, methyl 2hydroxy isobutylate, ethyl 2-hydroxy isobutylate, methyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl propionate, 2,2dimethyl-3-hydroxy propionate, ethyl-6-hydroxy hexanoate, t-butyl-2-hydroxy isobutylate, diethyl-3-hydroxy glutarate, ethyl-lactate, isopropyl lactate, butyl-isobutyl lactate, isobutyl lactate, ethyl mandelate, dimethyl ethyl tartrate, ethyl tartrate, dibutyl tartrate, diethyl citrate, triethyl citrate, ethyl-2-hydroxy-caproate, diethyl bis-(hydroxymethyl) malonate, 2-hydroxy ethyl benzoate, 2-hydroxy ethyl salicylate, methyl-4-(hydroxy methyl) benzoate, methyl-4-hydroxy benzoate, ethyl-3-hydroxy benzoate, 4-methyl salicylate, ethyl salicylate, phenyl salicylate, propyl-4-hydroxy benzoate, phenyl-3-hydroxy naphthanoate, monoethylene monobenzoate, diethylene glycol monobenzoate, triethylene glycol monobenzoate, or hydroxy butyl-lactone.
  - 12. (New) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the phosphorus compound is a compound expressed by  $PX_aR_b^1(OR^2)_c$ , or  $POX_dR_e^3(OR^4)_f$ , where X is a halogen atom; and  $R^1$ ,  $R^2$ ,  $R^3$  or  $R^4$  is a hydrocarbon of an alkyl, or alkenyl or aryl group, having  $1 \sim 20$  carbon atoms, each of which can

[ ]

lan L 

44 6

5

be same or different from one another, with a + b + c = 3,  $0 \le a \le 3$ ,  $0 \le b \le 3$ ,  $0 \le c \le 3$ , d + e + f = 3,  $0 \le d \le 3$ ,  $0 \le e \le 3$ , and  $0 \le f \le 3$ .

- 13. (New) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the silicon compound having alkoxy groups is a compound of a general formula of R<sub>n</sub>Si(OR)<sub>4-n</sub>, where R is a hydrocarbon group having 1~12 carbon atoms, and n is a natural number of  $1\sim3$ ].
- 14. (New) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the titanium compound comprises TiCl<sub>4</sub>, TiBr<sub>4</sub>, and  $TiI_4$ ,  $Ti(OCH_3)Cl_3$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)Cl_3$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)Br_3$ ,  $Ti(O(i-C_4H_9))Br_3$ ,  $Ti(OCH_3)_2Cl_2$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)_2Cl_3$ ,  $Ti(O(i-C_4H_9))_2Cl_2$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)_2Br_2$ ,  $Ti(OCH_3)_4$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)_4$ , or  $Ti(OC_4H_9)_4$ .
- 15. (New) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the silicon compound comprises silicon tetrachloride. methyltrichlorosilane, ethyltrichlorosilane, phenyl-trichlorosilane, dimethylchlorosilane, diethyldichlorosilane, diphenyldichlorosilane, methylphenyldichlorosilane, or trimethylchlorosilane.
- 16. (New) The catalyst of claim 1, wherein the aluminum compound comprises triethylaluminum, triisobutylaluminum, ethylaluminum dichloride, diethylaluminum chloride, ethylaluminum sesquichloride, or mixtures thereof.
- 17. (New) A method of forming a catalyst for polymerization and co-polymerization of ethylene comprising:
- preparing a magnesium solution by contact-reacting a halogenated magnesium compound 25 with alcohol;

reacting said solution with an ester compound having at least one hydroxy group, or a phosphorus compound and a silicon compound having alkoxy groups, and then producing a

5

10

solid component by adding a mixture of a titanium compound and a silicon compound thereto; and

reacting said solid component with an aluminum compound, and then reacting the same with a titanium compound, or a titanium compound and a vanadium compound.

- 18. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the ester compound containing at least one hydroxy group comprises an unsaturated aliphatic acid ester having at least one hydroxy group, an aliphatic monoester or polyester having at least one hydroxy group, an aromatic ester having at least one hydroxy group, or an alicyclic ester having at least one hydroxy group.
- 19. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the phosphorus compound comprises phosphorus trichloride, phosphorus tribromide, diethylchlorophosphite, diphenylchlorophosphite, diethylbromophosphite, diphenylbromophospite, dimethylchlorophosphite, phenylchlorophosphite, trimethylphosphite, triethylphosphite, tri-n-butylphosphite, trioctylphosphite, tridecylphosphite, triphenylphosphite, triethylphosphate, tri-n-butylphosphate, or triphenylphosphate.
- 20. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the silicone compound having alkoxy groups comprises dimethyldimethoxysilane, dimethyldiethoxysilane, diphenyldimethoxysilane, methylphenylmethoxysilane, diphenyldiethoxysilane, ethyltrimethoxysilane, vinyltrimethoxysilane, methyltrimethoxysilane, phenyltrimethoxysilane, methyltriethoxysilane, ethyltriethoxysilane, vinyltriethoxysilane, butyltriethoxysilane, phenyltriethoxysilane, ethyltriisopropoxysilane, vinyltributoxysilane, ethylsilicate, butylsilicate, or methyltriaryloxylsilane.
- 21. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the titanium compound is represented by a general formula of  $Ti(OR)_aX_{4-a}$ , where R is a hydrocarbon group, X for a halogen atom, and a for a natural number of  $0 \le a \le 4$ ; and wherein the silicon compound is represented by a general

formula of  $R_nSiCl_{n-4}$ , where R is hydrogen, an aryl, alkoxy, haloalkyl or alkyl group having  $1\sim10$  carbon atoms, or a halosilylalkyl or halosilyl group having  $1\sim8$  carbon atoms, and n for a natural number of  $0 \le n \le 4$ .

- 5 22. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the titanium compound comprises a 4-halogenated titanium, a 3-halogenated alkoxytitanium, a 2-halogenated alkoxytitanium, or a tetralkoxy titanium, and wherein the silicon compound is silicon tetrachloride, a trichlorosilane, a dichlorosilane, or a monochlorosilane.
- 10 23. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein said titanium compound is titanium tetrachloride, and said silicon compound is silicon tetrachloride.
  - 24. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the amount of the mixture of said titanium compound and said silicon compound is  $0.1 \sim 200$  mol per mole of said halogenated magnesium compound, and the molar ratio of said titanium compound to said silicon compound in the mixture is  $0.05 \sim 0.95$ .
  - 25. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the aluminum compound comprises a trialkylaluminum having an alkyl group of 1~6 carbon atoms, an aluminum compound having one or more halogen atoms, or mixtures thereof.
  - 26. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the vanadium compound is a compound with a maximum atomic valence of 4, or a maximum atomic valence of VO of a vanadyl group of 3, having a general formula of  $V(OR^4)_{4-n}X_n$ , or  $VO(OR^4)_{3-m}X_m$ , where  $R^4$  is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group having  $1\sim14$  carbons, or  $COR^5$ , where  $R^5$  is an aliphatic or aromatic hydrocarbon group having  $1\sim14$  carbons, wherein X is C1, Br or I; n is an integer of  $0\sim4$ , or the ratio thereof; and m is an integer of  $0\sim3$ , or the ratio thereof.
  - 27. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the ester compound containing at least one

10

15

hydroxy group comprises 2-hydroxy ethylacrylate, 2-hydroxy ethylmethacrylate, 2-hydroxy propylacrylate, 2-hydroxy propylmethacrylate, 4-hydroxy butylacrylate, pentaerithritol triacrylate, 2-hydroxy ethyl acetate, methyl 3-hydroxy butylate, ethyl 3-hydroxy butylate, methyl 2hydroxy isobutylate, ethyl 2-hydroxy isobutylate, methyl-3-hydroxy-2-methyl propionate, 2,2dimethyl-3-hydroxy propionate, ethyl-6-hydroxy hexanoate, t-butyl-2-hydroxy isobutylate. diethyl-3-hydroxy glutarate, ethyl-lactate, isopropyl lactate, butyl-isobutyl lactate, isobutyl lactate, ethyl mandelate, dimethyl ethyl tartrate, ethyl tartrate, dibutyl tartrate, diethyl citrate, triethyl citrate, ethyl-2-hydroxy-caproate, diethyl bis-(hydroxymethyl) malonate, 2-hydroxy ethyl benzoate, 2-hydroxy ethyl salicylate, methyl-4-(hydroxy methyl) benzoate, methyl-4-hydroxy benzoate, ethyl-3-hydroxy benzoate, 4-methyl salicylate, ethyl salicylate, phenyl salicylate. propyl-4-hydroxy benzoate, phenyl-3-hydroxy naphthanoate, monoethylene monobenzoate, diethylene glycol monobenzoate, triethylene glycol monobenzoate, or hydroxy butyl-lactone.

- The method of claim 17, wherein the phosphorus compound is a compound expressed by PX<sub>a</sub>R<sup>1</sup><sub>b</sub>(OR<sup>2</sup>)<sub>c</sub>, or POX<sub>d</sub>R<sup>3</sup><sub>e</sub>(OR<sup>4</sup>)<sub>f</sub>, where X is a halogen atom; and R<sup>1</sup>, R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> or R<sup>4</sup> is a hydrocarbon of an alkyl, or alkenyl or aryl group, having 1 ~ 20 carbon atoms, each of which can be same or different from one another, with a + b + c = 3,  $0 \le a \le 3$ ,  $0 \le b \le 3$ ,  $0 \le c$  $\leq 3$ , d + e + f = 3,  $0 \leq d \leq 3$ ,  $0 \leq e \leq 3$ , and  $0 \leq f \leq 3$ .
- 29. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the silicon compound having alkoxy groups is a compound of a general formula of  $R_n Si(OR)_{4-n}$ , where R is a hydrocarbon group having  $1{\sim}12$ carbon atoms, and n is a natural number of  $1\sim3$ ].
- 30. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the titanium compound comprises TiCl<sub>4</sub>, TiBr<sub>4</sub>, 25  $Ti(OCH_3)Cl_3$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)Cl_3$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)Br_3$ ,  $Ti(O(i-C_4H_9))Br_3$ ,  $Ti(OCH_3)_2Cl_3$  $Ti(OC_2H_5)_2Cl_2$ ,  $Ti(O(i-C_4H_9))_2Cl_2$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)_2Br_2$ ,  $Ti(OCH_3)_4$ ,  $Ti(OC_2H_5)_4$ , or  $Ti(OC_4H_9)_4$ .

- 31. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the silicon compound comprises silicon tetrachloride, methyltrichlorosilane, ethyltrichlorosilane, phenyl-trichlorosilane, dimethylchlorosilane, diethyldichlorosilane, diphenyldichlorosilane, methylphenyldichlorosilane, or trimethylchlorosilane.
- 32. (New) The method of claim 17, wherein the aluminum compound comprises triethylaluminum, triisobutylaluminum, ethylaluminum dichloride, diethylaluminum chloride, ethylaluminum sesquichloride, or mixtures thereof.